

TERMS.
DAILY PAPER \$5 A YEAR—TRI-WEEKLY PAPER
\$4 A YEAR—WEEKLY PAPER \$2 A YEAR.
Payable in Advance.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8, 1847.

For President,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA,
Subject to the decision of the Whig National
Convention.

TELEGRAPHIC.

RICHMOND, 10 o'clock, A. M., 8th Sept.
The back mails are all in. The propeller Buchanan arrived at New Orleans on the 1st instant with dates from Matamoros to the 30th ultimo.

A train on its way to Monterey has been attacked by Utes. In the action thirty Americans were killed. The larger portion of General Taylor's forces were daily expected at Brazos, having been withdrawn by the government from his column for that of Gen. Scott's.

Canals was near Camego.
The whole line from Matamoros to Buena Vista is in a most exposed condition for the want of troops. The details of the late news from Vera Cruz inform us that the Captain of the British steamer was not allowed to go ashore.

THE POSTAGE QUESTION.

Among the questions that will come before the next Congress for deliberation, there is none of greater importance to the public welfare than the Postage Question.

This journal will advocate—

1 The reduction of letter postage to two cents for every half ounce weight and under to any part of the United States.

2 The transportation of newspapers, free of postage to any part of the United States.

3 The transportation of parcels by the United States, at the uniform two cents per half ounce rate, along all the mail routes.

4 The pre-payment in all cases of the postage upon letters and parcels.

5 The purchase by the government of the Magnetic Telegraph wires already up, and the extension by the government of wires between all the principal points in the Union.

6 The establishment of a uniform system of Telegraphy to any part of the United States, the rate to be five cents, for every hundred words, and pre-payment in every instance.

7 The Post Office and the Telegraph Departments to be sustained out of the general treasury, and their receipts to go into the same.

8 The authority to be granted to the Post Office Department to purchase the right of transporting the mails, &c., upon the rail roads now in existence, and hereafter to be built for a series of years, under what is called the Duff Green plan.

9 The power to be given to the citizen to sue the government in the persons of its Deputy Post Masters, for the loss of letters, packages, &c.

These are the principal points which we shall advocate in the change of our postal system. There are other minor points, which require a corresponding change, and which will be touched upon in the future discussion of this topic.

So much for the present.

SOMETHING FOR OUR FRIENDS.

We quote the following article from the last Louisville Journal for the special education of our Whig friends. They have only to read to understand—

"GENERAL TAYLOR'S OPINIONS.—Dr. Delony, of Louisiana, addressed a letter to General Taylor two or three months ago, inquiring as to his views in regard to the tariff and a national bank. General Taylor replied, that his attention having been engaged by his military duties, he had not studied those subjects and had not made up his mind upon them. We see that the mind of a prominent and distinguished man is not fully made up on subjects of so much interest and importance.

Now Gen. Taylor evidently does not mean to say in his letter that he has not had his own opinions of the tariff and the bank when those questions have been pending before the nation. He evidently considers and very properly considers his correspondent as wishing to know how, in the event of his election to the Presidency, he would be disposed to act in regard to the tariff and a national bank. He considers his interrogator as desiring to know what would be his practical opinions as President, and he very naturally answers, as he might be expected to answer, that he has not made up his mind. Even if his attention had not been engrossed by military matters, it is not to be supposed that his mind would be made up as to his course, as President, upon the tariff and a bank. It is obviously proper that his course as to those measures, if placed in the Executive chair of the nation, should depend on circumstances and events which neither he nor any other man can at present foresee. Not having been in the United States for more than two years, we do not suppose that he has even read Mr. Walker's tariff (our present locofoco tariff), and neither he nor any other man can tell what the character of its operations will be in 1848, or what the condition of the country will demand; and most certainly it would be presumption in him or in any other man to give at present any pledges, express or implied, as to what he will be in favor of, so far as the tariff is concerned, during the next Presidential term. And so of a national bank—the Whigs do not make the issue of a national bank; they will not go for the creation of a bank until the mass of the nation without distinction of party, impelled by a general financial convulsion or some other event or events not now foreknown, shall demand such an institution by acclamation. Ask Henry Clay, any distinguished Whig statesman, how he, if elected to the Presidency, will act in relation to the tariff and a national bank, and he will answer, as Gen. Taylor answers, that he has not made up his mind."

The Baltimore Sun thus shadows forth the designs of the Administration: "If peace do not follow this effort of our arms, the war will be continued, and, as far as once informed you, be conducted in such a manner that Mexico shall be made to pay the current expenses of it. We will have to subvert our army on the Mexicans, or, rich as we are, we would grow poor and enrich the Mexicans, by continuing the present system of paying the Mexicans four prices, where they ought to be obliged to furnish provisions, at least, free gratis."

The Temperance Society of York, Pa., will lay the foundation of their new hall on the 15th instant. They extend an affectionate invitation to their brethren of this city to be present.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1847.

To the Editor of the National Whig—

Sir: The letter of James Buchanan to his political friends in this State, has aroused much feeling and created much political discussion. It is looked upon here as the signal thrown out for the opening of the Presidential campaign. Many of the friends of Mr. Buchanan consider it as the indication, or plan of operation, that he has laid out for his and their action in the next canvass. Mr. B. lost cast in resigning, to say the least of it, in so mysterious a way, all pretensions in 1844 to the Executive Chair, and there are many now in his native State, who feel that he cannot reinstate himself in the good opinion of his former friends. If it was an unwise step, or, as his party has frequently charged Mr. Clay, with corrupt motive and conduct in accepting the office of Secretary of State under Mr. Adams, Mr. Buchanan will have to explain his course, and to settle a long and difficult account with Pennsylvania, if he should ever be presented, by his own indiscretion or the folly of his friends, as a candidate for the Presidency. His game is a difficult one. He cannot play it for his friend Mr. Polk. He can never again declare that Mr. P. "is as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay." A Kane letter will never again impose on Pennsylvania. The first move of Mr. Buchanan has been made, and he has moved some of his pawns, and by so playing them, he hopes to be enabled to move his king, [Polk] if necessary, or any other pawn, [Queen] excepted, he having none of his own, tho' he may borrow] but his movements will be carefully watched. His course last winter and his future course shall be reviewed and faithfully shadowed by a PENNSYLVANIAN.

We understand, says the Union of last night, from the official returns, that there are at least 2,000 additional troops at Vera Cruz, prepared to form another train. Besides these, there are other reinforcements en route. The Paoli sailed yesterday with 100 men from Fort McHenry, for Colonel Hughes' detachment, and at Fort Monroe 125 men were preparing to embark in her.

Dry Goods Importations. The New York Dry Goods Reporter says: "as a general thing, too many inferior goods are imported; goods having a low sounding price, but which are dear, at any price, to the consumer. The Far West, which formerly took many of these descriptions, now calls for the most costly, and the purchasers of the lower grades substitute the American prints as being more desirable, and procurable at less than half the cost. Consumers, as a uniform rule, pay far more costly goods than in time past."

In the opinion of dealers, the English dry goods will not compare, for durability, with American domestics.

A number of distinguished gentlemen of the Whig party, in Ohio, are in the Federal city, apparently connected with some great move in regard to the next Presidency. [Balt. Sun.]

You do in judging other men by your own standard. We take upon ourselves to assert that there is not a particle of truth in the above paragraph. There is only one prominent Whig from Ohio, in the city, and he is the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ewing, and he is here entirely on private business—having long since withdrawn from all participation in politics.

We are not apprised of General Taylor's wishes; but it is certain that he has not yet communicated his desire to resign the command of the army, or to return to the United States. [Wash. Union.]

You will be apprised of his wishes about the 1st of January, 1849, when he will communicate to the Government the fact that, having been elected by the people of the United States to the Presidency thereof, I hereby tender my resignation as a Major General in the United States Army."

Mr. J. R. Hind announces through the London Times, the discovery of a star which he says has been 'shown by microscopic observations to be a new planet, evidently belonging to the group between Mars and Jupiter.' The amount of motion detected is stated at 2s. 5 in R. A., which, though small, he thinks is quite sufficient to establish its nature. He names it Iris.

The French Savans are trying the Lethon upon the Honey Bee so as to take their treasures without killing them. That is done now in this country by so constructing the hives, that when they have finished their labors in one compartment they go into another, and when there, their greed is cut off. There is a gentleman near Bladenburg who has a large apiary, and sells in our market the most beautiful honey ever tasted; obtained without the loss of a single bee's life.

Henshaw & Co., are repairing and renewing the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad in the best manner.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON. The Courier des Etats Unis says that Mr. Glatz, of New York, has a child which affords an example of the freaks of nature as follows: The child is hardly twenty-two months old, and is 39 inches in height. Recently it grew four inches in 3 days, and then, after 12 days' intermission, it grew 4 inches in a week. As the Courier is informed by M. Legrand, the French physician who attended it, it is the most rapid growth known, being three inches in eight days. We add with regret that this abnormal development has exhausted the strength of the child, which is reduced to such a state that the circulation of the blood can be seen in its veins. It lives only by the nursing it receives; and they despair of raising it.

The receipts of the Treasury from customs during the month of August, exceed \$5,000,000—a sum larger than any paid into the treasury for a similar period since the establishment of our federal Union.—Balt. Sun.

And yet the government was half a million behind hand on the 1st of the present month, and all its resources anticipated!

Mr. Tyler and his wife have gone to Niagara.

Our latest advices from Rio de Janeiro states that the United States brig of war Bainbridge had gone a fourth time to the Isle of Grande about the difficulty between the American whale ships and the Brazilian Government. This looks equally.

There are 500 men at work on the U. S. Dry Dock at Brooklyn, New York. The foundation is nearly finished.

FROM ANOTHER LETTER.

RELATIVE TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

To the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer:

The very brief letter under my signature, which was published by a paragraph in the National Intelligencer, and kindly given a place in your paper, some two months ago, has, to my little astonishment, called forth a public letter from the pen of Senator Houston of Texas, which was put in issue by the article which, because of the great respectability of the paper, which it appeared, I deemed it proper to notice. Nothing certainly was further from my intention than to have involved the Ex-President, now the Senator from Texas, in the necessity of any exposition upon the subject. Whatever doubt existed as to his real desire for the annexation of Texas to the United States, had, by a previous publication, either in the form of a speech or letter, I forget which, nor is it material to remember, been sufficiently cleared up by the declaration, that he only acquiesced with England in all that he had done, with a view, as we are now told, to produce an impression with the over credulous people of the United States, as well as those curious with the administration of the public affairs, that the "golden moment" for annexation had arrived, and, if permitted to pass, could never be recalled.

Deceived by the silence of the Texas press, and for aught I know by other and less imposing means, Mr. Houston certainly succeeded in impressing Gen. Jackson—to whom, in the exuberance of his devotion, he ascribes the whole honor of the measure—with the belief, that the coquette would be prevented by every word and action, from soon falling into the arms of another, and thus be forever lost to the United States. That time-honored patriot has descended to the grave, under the full conviction, that what he avouched to the American people was true in every word and action. He was incapable of giving utterance to what he felt to be untrue; and I may safely add, that he looked too deeply into the motives of men, and understood too thoroughly their deeds, to be easily deceived. He was, in fact, the last of the great statesmen of the United States, and the full measure of honor which his patriotic advocacy implied. His name was undoubtedly a tower of strength to any cause which he espoused; but there was another auxiliary who deserved to be noticed in connection with the matter, and that was the name of Mr. Upham, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Calhoun, who successively filled the chair of the State Department, and after them of my entire cabinet. They were a part of my own identity; and that each was worthy of my confidence and that of the country, is sufficiently demonstrated by the fruits of their labors. I choose to mention others, not members of my political family, among the most prominent of whom was Mr. Baker, the present Secretary of the Treasury, whose writings well set the true merits of the question; and, aided by the exposures of many editors of the newspaper press, brought the public mind to a just and sound conclusion.

I was myself sustained and encouraged by the opinions of other distinguished citizens, among whom I take pleasure in mentioning the name of one who once would have commanded the respect, not the confidence, of thousands; but who, at the time, reeled under a cloud, and spoke to me from the shades of Andalusia: I mean the late Nicholas Biddle, with whom I differed so widely on the subject of the Bank of the United States. His bright and accomplished mind did not fail to embrace in its full extent the value of the virtual monopoly of the cotton plant, secured to the United States by the annexation of Texas—a monopoly more potential in the affairs of the world than millions of armed men.

I have only to say, in conclusion, that I shall content myself in all else that relates to the annexation of Texas, by referring to the public and official documents already spread before the country. JOHN TYLER.

New York, Sept. 1, 1847.

NAVAL.

The U. S. Frigate Brandywine is now lying at Norfolk ready for sea. She is destined for the Brazil Station. Commander Storer hoisted his broad pennant on board on the 4th inst.

LIST OF OFFICERS
Commodore—George W. Storer;
Capt—Thomas W. Craythorn;
Lieut. John A. Davis, Luther Stoddard,
Sam'l Larkin, Carter B. Poindester, G. Wells,
J. Guthrie;
Master—John S. Taylor;
Purser—Jos. Terry;
Fleet Surgeon—B. F. Bach;
Passed Asst. Surgeon—R. T. Maxwell;
Assistant Surgeon—Alex. Robinson;
Lieut. J. L. Lerger;
1st Lt. of Marines—James Wiley;
Commo's Sec'y—Storer.
Passed Midshipmen—Wm. T. Truxton, Jno. T. Barrard, Simon S. Bassett, T. Lee Walker, Midshipmen—Jao. G. Spristan, Charles B. Smith;
Captain's Clerk—J. M. Wilder;
Gunner—Thomas Venabie;
Boatswain—Wm. Smith;
Sailmaker—David B. Park;
Carpenter—Jos. Cox;
Purser's Clerk—A. M. Jenkins;
Passengers to join the U. S. ship Ohio.
Capt—Wm. V. Taylor;
Commodore—Andrew K. Long;
Lieut.—Chas. M. Armstrong;
Purser—Samuel Forest;
Capt. Marines—Jos. L. C. Hardy;
Passed Midshipmen—R. L. Law, Thomas C. Eaton, Thos. W. Broadhead;
Midshipmen—J. T. Wood, Wm. H. Ward, B. H. Brand, A. E. Cummings, Wm. L. Winan, David H. J. P. Baker, Jno. J. Cornwall, Jos. Miller, R. T. Chapman;
Purser's Clerk—R. H. Sinton;
To join the U. S. Brig Perry.
Lieut. Com'd'g—E. G. Tilton;
Passed Midshipmen—O. C. Badger, William Sharp.

A Romance in Real Life.—Within a short time there has occurred, and is now going on, a love affair in Boston high life, rich enough to form the staple of several novels—in fact, a sort of living novel of the most romantic and girl-bewitching cast. A young Canadian (so the Chronotype tells the story) with an introduction from the Mayor of Toronto, found his way into one of the respectable families of Boston, and made love to a daughter of 16 or 17. The mother favored the suit. But the father, steeped in poverty—the Canadian possessing not much else, except a fascinating address—rejected the suit with scorn, forbidding him the house. He took lodgings, corresponded, &c.

The family went to Nahant. He followed. The indignant father attacked him with a pistol, and the young lover escaped with his life, out of a window. This only made the mother and daughter more set in their favor. The father took his youngest child, a two year old, from his nurse and returned to the city. The mother came after it, and by the aid of the servants, carried it back. The father was then frantic, and rushed through the streets, inquiring for his wife and child, who were nowhere to be found. An officer, noticing his conduct, moderated his extravagance by threatening the lock up. He then took his carriage and drove hither and thither. He was more calm, but the affair is still in progress, and the wife, the child, the marriageable daughter, and her lover remain to be heard from.

Mr. Simmons, of Taghane, New York, recently set fire to a hornet's nest which he found in his barn. He succeeded in destroying the hornet's nest, but his barn was consumed with it too. This piece of folly is only equalled by the Mexican war.

Averett, the Dank Robber, has been arrested in Tennessee.

NOMINATION OF MR. CLAY.

The New York Courier and Enquirer treats the recent nomination of Mr. Clay for the Presidency by the New York Young Men's Committee in the following strain. It may be true that such are the objects of Mr. Greely and his friends, but their schemes will recoil upon their own heads, for we know that Mr. Clay has positively refused to be a candidate for the next Presidency under any circumstances whatever. However we abide the decision of the National Convention.

"The Tribune contains a long string of resolutions, passed a few nights since by the Democratic Whig Young Men's General Committee," nominating Henry Clay as their candidate for the Presidency in 1848. It makes very little difference to any body, what resolutions this Committee sees fit to pass—and its recent action would not be deemed worthy of comment, but for the movement which it indicates on the part of those who habitually use the Committee, as a convenient tool, in any project of which they are themselves unwilling to assume the responsibility. There is a general effort made just now in certain quarters, to produce the impression that Mr. Clay must of course be the Whig candidate at the next election; and to accomplish this object, no pains have been spared and no expedients have been left untried, which seemed to promise the least success. The Tribune prepared the way for these useless resolutions of the Committee, by declaring that Mr. Clay was 'the only man living whom any great proportion of the people really desire to see President;' and the Albany Evening Journal, at a still earlier date, proclaimed that General Taylor was losing ground and denounced him for the newly invented crime which it denominated 'Presidential letter writing.' Now the object of all these movements is patent and palpable. No one, who knows any thing of the quarter from which they emanate, supposes for a moment that they spring from devotion to Mr. Clay. The actors in them have no intention, and no desire, that Mr. Clay should be the candidate, any more than they had in 1793. But they hope by these manoeuvres to create in Mr. Clay's behalf, an apparent enthusiasm which may be used as an offset to that which now sweeps over the country in favor of General Taylor. Their object is not to secure the nomination of Mr. Clay, but simply to PREVENT the nomination of Gen. Taylor, by the Whigs as their candidate in 1848. This is the specific use which they hope to make of the name and fame of Henry Clay; and when this has been attained, he will then be thrust aside as he was in 1839 or defeated as he was in 1844. To prevent the nomination of Gen. Taylor is the simple purpose which now animates the Tribune and its coadjutors.

An incendiary was shot in Toronto, Canada, on the 3d inst. having been caught in the act of committing arson.

New York, Sept. 7.
Flour \$5 50 to \$5 62—ales. of 10,000 bushels of Indian Corn at 64c. to 72c. and of 2,000 bushels of rye at 87c. to 88c. Sugar brisk. Sales of 2,000 bags of cotton at a decline of 4 of a cent.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7, 1847.
Flour \$5 12 to \$5 25. Wheat 95 to \$1 20. Corn 62 to 65cts. Oats 35 to 40cts. Rye 70 to 72cts. Shoulders 8 to 8 1/2cts. Sides 9 to 9 1/2cts. Hams 10 to 11cts. Lard 11cts. Hogs 65 to 67. Whiskey 27 1/2 to 28cts. Pimento 12 1/2cts. a sale on exchange. Sale of 129 hhds. of muscavado Sugars at \$5 45 to \$5 65—being a decline of 4 to 4 1/2cts., on last operations. U. S. Treasury Notes 6 to 10 3/4. U. S. 6's 1867—104.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.
Receipts of flour 5000 bbls; corn 18,000 bus; wheat 40,000. The market is dull for flour, and there are sellers but no buyers at \$4 50a \$1 75 for western. Corn is 48c for mixed and 51cts for yellow, with several lots on the markets but no buyers. A sale of 2000 bus. red Sandusky wheat at 91cts. There is no alterations in freight. The markets generally are quiet but steady.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.
Prices of flour are on the decline. Sales 500 bbls at \$4 1/2. No change in grain or provisions. Sales New Orleans Sugar at 7a 7 1/2; sales 20,000 lbs wool at 21a 23c; sales rye flour at \$2 75; sales 800 hogs at \$4 per 100 lbs, deliverable in November.

CITY AFFAIRS.

CANAL TRADE.
SEPTEMBER 8.—Arrivals up to 1 o'clock P. M.
Canal boat Berlin, wood for F. McGruder.
Canal boat Margaret, wood for several citizens.
Canal boat Fox, sand for Jackson & Brother.
Canal boat Long Branch, wood for F. McGruder.
Canal boat Rolling Wave, wood for J. Hill.
Scow Try, stone for C. Stewart.

MORE UNITED STATES WARRANTS.—Alex. Dubant was arrested this morning by officers Cox and Wollard, and brought before Justice J. L. Smith, under two U. S. warrants: one for breach of the peace, the other for rescuing a prisoner from the watch, on the 31st ultimo. He was held to bail in the sum of \$250 for his appearance at the Criminal Court, for rescuing the prisoner, and bound over to keep the peace, in \$100.

PARKERS.—Now three cheers for our old friends, the Parkers. They have seen that other men have seen—that the National Whig is the true medium of advertising in this city, that a thousand people read our journal while ten of them read other papers. As for the Parkers's stock of Groceries, they are like good wine—they need no doct. They are of the very best order. "Scotch Herrings!" We are bound to have a box of them, that certain. Now, we say to housekeepers, do not fail to give this old establishment a call and judge for yourselves, for good groceries are a great prize, and Parkers keep nothing else.

MR. PHILLIPS'S NOTICE.—We call the attention to Mr. Phillips notice in another column. It is very remarkable that busy bodies will go about interfering with other people's business, but it is the nature of lay men. Mr. Phillips has got no sympathies, but he has only to live down his slander by steady industry, for which he mechanic in our city has a higher reputation.

BLACKSMITHS IN WANT OF A PLACE will see WILLIAM HILL'S advertisement.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS UP TO 2 P. M.

Coleman's.

J. W. Jones Va.
Capt R. A. Luther U. S. A.
J. W. Taylor Ark.
E. G. Palmer Sc.
S. Edwards Pa.
E. Darlington do.
C. W. Ralston do.
W. Crowther do.
Rev. Jno. McLean New Brunswick.
Geo. Turner Va.
C. Turner do.
Thos. Mahalan and daughter N. C.
Mr. Topping D. C.
Dr. Moorhead N. Y.
J. D. Mansfield Ky.
Gray do.
Col. M. J. Cohen Md.
B. May do.
J. Prentiss N. Y.
J. W. Miller N. Y.
Mr. Lewis Mass.
J. M. Jeffries Va.
Miss H. A. Tabb do.
J. B. Sherwood Va.
John E. Friend do.
Miss M. A. Johnson.
S. McNeal do.
L. Peirce La.
Miss Peirce La.
Miss C. Peirce & St do.
H. Burden N. Y.
C. P. Osborn N. Y.
J. B. Sherwood Va.
F. B. Wood Va.
F. B. Sherwood Ala.
J. F. Moore Va.
Mr. Kirkwood Pine Point.
Gadaby's.

D. C. Diggs Md.
Mr. Phillips and lady Mass.
Miss M. Magruder Md.
W. Schley Md.
J. H. Crooker Pa.
H. A. Harder do.

NEW FLOUR, HAMS, &c.
JUST RECEIVED—
100 barrels new "Extra" Flour
50 do superior new Family Flour
200 prime Hams
5000 choice Bacon
1000 the middling do.
50 bush new Timothy Seed
100 lb Green Ginger
100 lb white and dark Mustard Seed
25 boxes French Raisins
1000 choice new Cider Vinegar
1000 lb New Codfish
50 boxes Scotch Herring.
For sale by GEO. & THOS. FARLER,
Centre Market Space.

NOTICE.
As it appears to be the current report that I have stopped business in order to remove to the west, this notice is to inform my friends and the public, that I have abandoned the idea of doing so, and are still pursuing my occupation at the plastering business, of which I do all kinds of work in my line at the shortest notice—such as plain plastering, ornamental imitation of the various stone and cementing, carvings, hearths, &c. My residence is on Capitol Hill, east of Col. W. Brents. All orders can be left there or at Mr. Bailey's store, corner of 6th and H streets, west. JAS. B. PHILLIPS.
Sept 8th (Sat. Eve. News.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A GOOD BLACKSMITH to whom good wages will be given.
Enquire of William Hill on D between 9th & 10 1/2 streets, South side.
Sept 8—3c

TO THE VOLUNTEERS, CLAIMANTS, &c.
General Agency at the City of Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL STEITINUS, General Agent, No. 107 Broadway, New York, has been fully informed the Volunteers and the United States Regulars, and the representatives of the deceased Soldiers, that he is prepared to undertake the settlement of their Claims, with the Departments at Washington. He will procure Bounty, Land Warrants, Treasury Scrip, Pensions for the Wounded, &c. Pensions due Widows and Orphans of the deceased Soldiers, Arrangements of pay for services rendered, Milage, or any other Claim or Claims against the General Government, that may be confided to his management, will be speedily attended to.

His terms are moderate.
He can be consulted at any time, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., at his office on 15th street, opposite the Treasury Department.
Sept 7 3m

NO HUMBUGGERY.
To Housekeepers, and all to whom it may concern: An impression appears to prevail in the District, that no place, can compete with the North, for cheap and good work; to eradicate this erroneous impression, the undersigned would respectfully inform Housekeepers, and the public in general, that he has opened a new establishment on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, south side, for the purpose of carrying on the Picture Frame business, in all its various branches. He will manufacture a kind of Picture Frames, called Glass Frames, Box Coverings, &c., of the best material, and in the neatest manner, Twenty-Five per cent cheaper than ever before offered in this District.

N. B. All kinds of RENEWING done; also Looking Glass Plates, inserted in old Frames.
All orders executed, with the greatest despatch. Terms, cash on delivery.
Sept 7 1m JOHN WAGNER.

HATS.
NEW YORK FASHIONS FOR AUGUST, 1847.
Gentlemen's Outfiting Store, Brown's Hotel.
Sept 7 6t

LAMPS! LAMPS!!
JUST received a large assortment of Lamps, consisting of Lard, Sperm, Solar, and Pine Oil for Stores, Parlors, and Hotels. Fairbank's Burners, Patent Lamps, a constant supply of Lamp Oil, Pure Sperm, Lard and Solar Oils, Wicks, Glasses, for all kinds of Lamps. Pine Oil Lamps, Cleaned and Repaired, by
O. WHITTELEY,
C Street, Todd's Buildings.
Sept 7 1m

WINE STORE.
JOHN H. BUTHANN,
Penn. Ave., South side, between 4th & 5th sts.

HAS received a lot of Superior Havana Cigars, "Silver" brand, also an Invoice of Claret in Cases and Casks, some of the very highest grade; also Hunt Southern, an Invoice of Cherry and Madeira in Cases, and a lot of fine old whiskey, all of which are offered for sale.
Sept 6—3c

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE, BRILLIANT TANNIA-WARE SOLAR, OIL & LARD LAMPS, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue.
T. Purrell anxious to reduce his extensive stock of the above articles, will sell at reduced prices for CASH. He solicits a call from his friends and the public generally, at his Store and Warehouse, Pennsylvania Avenue.
THOS. PURRELL.
Sept 3 3m

"Smooth and Ready" Paint Shop.

Thankful for small jobs and grateful for large ones.

W. BERON, PAINTER.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, between 9th and 10th streets, south side, begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to execute the Painting Business, in all its various branches, such as Houses, Signs, Banners, Transparencies, Fire-Screens, Greening, Papering, Varnishing and Glazing, which will be attended to in any part of the city, without delay. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes to merit it by good work, close attention to business, and reasonable charges. He is confident that he can work at prices low enough to make it to the interest of all to give him a call.

N. B. I am also prepared to execute all kinds of plain and ornamental Papering, Brooding and Gilding, both in wood and metals, also that beautiful finish the WHITE POLISH.
Sept 3 1y W. BERON.

MASTERS OR MISTRESSES.
HAVING a negro-woman Cook, and a negro-woman Nurse, to hire, either by the year or by the month, can hear of a good home for them, by addressing A. B. through the Post Office, postpaid, and by stating particulars of disposition, qualifications, price, &c.
Sept 3 6c

AGENCY FOR CLAIMS.
WASHINGTON, late January, 1847.
JOHN UNDERWOOD, late Chief Clerk from the Office of the First Auditor of the Treasury Department, in which he had been employed for thirty years, renders his services to Collectors of Customs, United States Marshals, Merchants, and others having accounts to settle with any of the Executive Offices or claims on the Government.

For facility and prompt attention to any business committed to his charge, he respectfully refers to the following named gentlemen:
Hon. John Reed, Lieut. Gov. of Massachusetts.
Hon. E. Whittier, Ohio.
Hon. John Telford, Virginia.
Hon. George Evans, Maine.
Hon. Walter Lowrie, late Secretary U. S. Senate, N. Y.
James W. McCulloch, Esq., First Comptroller of Treasury.
James N. Barker, Esq., late do do do
William Collins, Esq., First Auditor of Treasury.
Mr. St. Clair Clarke, Esq., late Clerk house of Reps.
Charles Treichel, Esq., Dep. Col. Customs Philadelphia.
A. Martin, Esq., late Cashier do do
James H. Raymond, Esq., Auditor Treas. do.
Office on Capitol Hill, second square south of Capitol.
Sept 2—1 m

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY
NOBIS N. WOLFE, of street, near the corner of 11th, south side.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now prepared to manufacture CABINET FURNITURE of every description; he will keep constantly in his employ first rate workmen, that all persons who order work from his establishment, can depend on receiving a well made article.

Those who have old Furniture, that they wish to have repaired would do well to give him a call. He is constantly manufacturing Chairs of every description, and from his long experience in this branch of business, he is confident that he can please the most fastidious. Old Chairs will be repaired and repainted, and with small expense be made to look as well as new.
His terms will be made to suit the times.
Sept 30 ft T. N. WOLFE.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND CABINET WARE-ROOMS.
R. CANDELPH B. KEVENS, 8th street, south side of the General Post Office, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends, the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, to his stock of Furniture and Housekeeping articles